IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : CRIMINAL NO. 01-CR-260 4 v. (Judge Kane) 5 DERRICK RUSSELL FELDER, Defendant 6 FILED 7 HARRISBURG, PA JUN 1 0 2004 8 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEMARCS 9 10 SENTENCING 11 Before: Hon. Yvette Kane, Judge 12 Date: May 14, 2003 13 Place: Courtroom No. 4 Federal Building 14 Harrisburg, Pa. 15 16 17 COUNSEL PRESENT: CHRISTY FAWCETT, Assistant U.S. Attorney 18 19 For - Government 20 MATTHEW R. GOVER, Esquire 21 For - Defendant 22 23

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Monica L. Zamiska, RPR Official Court Reporter

MS. FAWCETT: Your Honor, this is No. 1:01-CR-260, the United States of America v. Derrick Russell Felder. The defendant pled guilty on July 24, 2002 to Count 1 of an indictment, and he's here today with Mr. Gover to be sentenced.

THE COURT: Mr. Gover, do you have the report?

MR. GOVER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I see that there are some objections, but we begin with an offense level of 28 and a criminal history category III, making for an imprisonment range of 97 to 121 months. Let me hear your objections.

MR. GOVER: Your Honor, it's argument, and it concerns the acceptance as well as the suggestion in the presentence report for an upward departure. I'm prepared to proceed in the way I did earlier this morning.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GOVER: Initially, Your Honor, we're well aware of the law of the third circuit in terms of Ceccarani and also the case you were involved in, the Williams, Viggiano case, in terms of post indictment conduct. And that having been said, Your Honor, I know it's a balancing test, even then that it's not mandatory that you impose or -- it's not mandatory that you follow this recommendation, and I hope that you wouldn't.

Clearly we have a tough road to hoe here, but once

he was caught, I think many of the other considerations that are found in 3(e)1.1 are there, that he did timely indicate his intention to enter a plea and that further he met on at least two occasions, possibly three, with representatives of the ATF out of the eastern district. There was also an Assistant U.S. Attorney who came in and truthfully laid out his role in that larger eastern district scheme to which the Gettysburg situation is part of to which he still faces exposure on in the eastern district.

The -- and, lastly, you know, he has acknowledged from the outset to me, to the investigators and also to this Court his culpability as it concerns the Chambersburg incident. I would hope when you weigh those issues you would give him the benefit of acceptance and sentence him to an appropriate sentence within that range.

Lastly, on the departure issue, if you don't find acceptance, the top end of the range here is fairly significant, and it's not like this is a small amount of cocaine with a gun where it underrepresents his role.

Clearly the level of cocaine, the prior criminal history I think places this defendant in a situation where a departure beyond 120 months is — would be in all candor I believe unreasonable. And we would hope that you would sentence this defendant consistent with the guideline range and consistent more importantly with acceptance as he does indeed face the

eastern district problem, and he recognizes that.

Derrick has also asked that you consider designating Fort Dix as a place of confinement.

I thought I saw them earlier. I looked downstairs, and they had intended to be here, but they have been very interested throughout the course of this case in terms of Derrick and what's occurred. He knows he faces a very long stint in jail, much longer than the last case, and I have always found it an odd situation because he's one of the most articulate people I have represented, and he's clearly intelligent, and I hope that the Court will give him some leniency as you consider your sentencing decision.

Derrick, excuse me, this is the time for you to address the judge. Is there anything that you wish to say?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. First of all, good morning.

Um, I just would like to apologize to the Court on behalf of my actions and putting my family through this matter, and right now I'm 22 years old, and I don't want to spend the remainder of a lot of years in prison, so I'm looking forward to getting this behind me. And I would just hope for the mercy of the Court, to show some leniency on my behalf. I have plenty of time in prison to think about what I have done, and I have accepted responsibility on any and all matters that I have been involved with.

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My intentions out there weren't to get in any trouble. As a matter of fact, I was pursuing further college and pursuing work, but I got into some foolish activity and made wrong decisions, and I'm owning up to the decisions, and I'm looking for your leniency, and I hope that you will take consideration in that, Your Honor, this morning.

THE COURT: Thank you. Miss Fawcett.

MS. FAWCETT: Your Honor, with respect to the issue of acceptance of responsibility, as the Court knows, the third circuit upheld denial of acceptance of responsibility for defendants who offend post charge, and that factor for denying acceptance of responsibility has also been used by the middle district courts on a number of occasions. defendant reoffended in a big way. This wasn't a minor infraction that he committed of being charged in this offense, and after getting bail in this offense, which was also a significant break that he had, he purchased nine firearms using a false Pennsylvania driver's license. He was transporting those firearms from Philadelphia to Gettysburg. He indicated to the Court that he was involved in some foolishness. I would suggest to the Court that this activity is certainly much more than foolishness, it's dangerous criminal activity.

He also had a break both in the initial charging decision because he could have been charged with a

substantially greater quantity of crack cocaine than 5 grams of crack cocaine, he could have been charged with -- well, there were additional offenses that may have applied, and certainly an additional quantity of crack cocaine could have applied. And in addition he was then given a further break in his guilty plea because he only pled guilty to one of the offenses he was charged with.

This case is not my case, it's Mr. Behe's case. I did discuss with him before I came to court today both acceptance of responsibility, and certainly the government feels very strongly that he should not get credit for acceptance of responsibility. I also discussed with him the issue of upward departure. That is something that Mr. Behe does not feel extremely strongly about. I would suggest to the Court, however, that under the circumstances of this case, even if the Court does not grant an upward departure, that the sentence at the bottom of the guideline range might be inappropriate.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, the bottom of the range might not be appropriate?

MS. FAWCETT: Might not be appropriate given the circumstances.

THE COURT: Mr. Felder, you present a tough case.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I will tell you why, and you may

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already know why. The criminal behavior here is off the charts. I mean you have a terrible criminal record. The offense that you stand before the Court for now on is a serious one, and then to be out of jail awaiting proceedings and to go and reoffend in an horrific way, crimes involving guns are — is as serious as bank robberies and murders because when you put guns out on the street for other criminals to take and use, they hurt innocent people, and sometimes they hurt law enforcement officers. They want guns because they can't legally get them, only nice people can legally get guns. So I view the new offense in the most serious way.

I think the probation officer is right, there is a reason to suggest that the criminal conduct and the way it's calculated by the guidelines really does underestimate the potential that you have to reoffend. Everything about you says you could be headed to a lifetime of crime, more and more of these offenses against the community. I don't see how anybody 22 years old could have amassed the kind of record that you already have, but at the same time you do present a hard case because you are 22 years old, and I look at what you have going for you.

I wish you could sit in this courtroom and see some of the people who come through. I can tell you that I can look at them when they walk in the door and say they didn't

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have a chance to do anything else, they come from poverty, they had no family or family who threw them away and didn't care about them. But here you are a nice looking man, articulate, good family, every reason to think that you could be a good citizen and a contributing member of society, and I can't for the life of me read this report and figure out why you would throw all that away.

But there is something that says to me that there is a hope here because you have those things going for you. You still have this matter in the eastern district that you have to face, and I don't know what the judge is going to do there, but I think he or she will do the right thing, and you're going to start out with already a healthy sentence, so to me to put you in the higher range doesn't really accomplish very much. I'd like to think that you really have learned a lesson, that you are going to leave here, do your time and be one of those few people who come out of prison and really turn your life around. You have everything going for you to be able to do it. You still have family willing to stand by you, they're not here today, because your mom was going to be sitting in the front row crying and wondering what went wrong. You probably don't want to see that, none of the rest of us want to see it either. So I'm going to sentence you at the higher end of the quideline range without aggravating it further and hope for the best. I hope you

make it.

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THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

THE COURT: Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 it's the judgment of the Court on Count 1 of the indictment that the defendant Derrick Russell Felder is hereby committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a term of 120 months.

The Court finds that the defendant has the ability to pay a fine below the guideline range. Accordingly it's further ordered that the defendant pay to the United States the sum of \$1,600, consisting of a fine of \$1,500 and a special assessment of \$100. The fine and assessment are due immediately, shall be paid through the Clerk of Court and are payable during the period of incarceration with any balance to be paid within 4 years of his release from custody.

On release from imprisonment the defendant shall be placed on supervised release for a term of 4 years.

Within 72 hours of release from custody of the Bureau of Prisons the defendant shall report in person to the probation office in the district to which he's released.

While on supervised release the defendant shall comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by the Court and with the following special conditions: The defendant shall pay any balance of the fine imposed by this judgment that remains unpaid at the commencement of the term

of supervised release in minimum monthly installments of \$50. As a condition of supervision the defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from custody and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter.

Mr. Felder, you do have a right to appeal your conviction if you believe your guilty plea was somehow unlawful or involuntary or that there are some other fundamental defects in the proceedings that you did not waive by entering a guilty plea.

You also have a statutory right to appeal your sentence under certain circumstances, particularly if you think that the sentence I now imposed is contrary to law.

With very few exceptions any notice of appeal would have to be filed within 10 days after imposition of sentence.

If you're not able to pay the costs of an appeal, you could request leave to appeal in forma pauperis and request that the Clerk of Court file a notice of appeal on your behalf.

Miss Fawcett, do you object to the Court recommending a designation of Fort Dix?

MS. FAWCETT: I do not, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I will make that part of my sentencing order.

> Is there anything else for the record? MS. FAWCETT: Your Honor, we will move for

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1	dismissal of Counts 2 and 3 of the indictment.
2	THE COURT: Motion granted.
3	Anything else?
4	MR. GOVER: No, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: All right, we'll be in recess.
6	MS. FAWCETT: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	(The proceedings concluded.)
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9	I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence
10	of the court are contained fully and accurately in the notes
11	taken by me on the sentencing of the within cause and that
12	this is a correct transcript of the same.
13	Monica L. Zamestra
14	Monica L. Zamiska, RPR
15	Official Court Reporter
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